NEW-YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1893,-TWELVE PAGES.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR SHEEHAN AS A SUPPLIANT.

THE SNAPPERS ARE FEARFUL OF THE WRATH TO COME-WILL THEIR PRAYERS MOVE THE PRESIDENT-ELECTY .

A protracted interview took place on Saturday the Hoffman House between Lieutenant-Govenor William F. Sheehan and Wilson S. Bissell. Mr. Cleveland's old Buffalo law partner, and his Postmaster-General in the coming Administration. was followed by the Lieutenant-Governor's destare for Lakewood, where he spent yesterday. The long interview of Saturday which the Lieumant-Governor had with his bitter Anti-Snapper Buffalo opponent and his immediate visit to Lakegood were interpreted last evening by those who

lave been watching the trend of affairs as signifiant of an effort on the part of certain Snapper Democrats to settle their difficulties with Mr. eveland independent of the wishes and interests Senator Hill.

It is said by those in the confidence of both Snapper and Anti-Snapper leaders that Mr. Sechan went to Lakewood to ask Mr. Cleveland o control the action of Senators McClelland and Parker and the other Democratic Senators who have arrayed themselves against the confirmation Governor Flower's nominations for the State Board of Lanacy, and whose attitude is antagonistie to the Snapper measures amending the charters of various cities of the State. These representations place Mr. Sheehan in the position of a sup-Democracy, whose edict he seeks to have withabject promises of submission in the future. Anti-Snapper leaders were saying yesterday that Mr. Sheehan would better have saved his rathoad fare to Lakewool, unless he was travelling on passes, for Mr. Cleveland could not His policy against the Snappers was said to be fixed and immutable as the laws of nature, and that the Senators who have taken their stand on the questions alluded to had done so after receiving unmistakable instructions from

"Many interesting things are going to happen day who is thoroughly versed in what is going the political machinery of the Democratic party

in the State. "There is a homely adage that 'there are more a politician's allegiance than by offering him men; few are able to withstand them.

The man who can add to recognized political At this point the trouble began. adeptness the power of pointing out to those he desires to attach and bind to himself er serious trouble, possesses weapons which will immensely effective if properly handled.

will not be made to capture the next Democratic State Convention. There is to be no undue haste. The prominent Federal appointments of this State will be distributed among those who distinguished themselves in the anti-Hill novement last year, and the smaller places will be given out under the direction of the Anti-Snapper chiefs. The leaven, it is expected, will begin to work as soon as it is necessary, and in spite of any fight that Senator Hill can make to retain his hold, the machinery will fall into the hands of his enemies. Ex-Mayor Grice, ex-Secretary Fairchild, Judge D. Cady Herrick, William A. Poucher and the other Anti-Snapper leaders are firm believers in the theory that the Administration of Grover Cleveland with four years of patronage and spoils at its disposal will prove invincible when the struggle comes for the ownership of the Democratic State machinery.

PATRICK WALSH CHANGES HIS MIND.

HE NOW THINKS THAT THE APPOINTMENTS OF GRESHAM AND SMITH ARE ALL RIGHT.

change of mind about two of Mr. Cleveland's appoint- again urged upon Bishop Potter an acceptance Patrick Walsh, of Augusta, Ga., has recently had a ments. When Judge Gresham was first spoken of Mr. Waish did not hesitate to express his displeasure regarding any such selection, and he was equally out- leagues. He accordingly accepted the invitachoice for secretary of the Interior.
"I thought at first," said Mr. Walsh to a reporter of

The Tribune, "that Judge Gresham's appointment was not exactly right, but I am now of the opinion that it do much to strengthen the Democratic party. Mr. Cleveland made no mistake when he appointed Judge Gresham."

"As a prominent Democrat from Georgia, did you avor the appointment of Hoke Smith?" he was asked. "No. I did not. Personally, Mr. Smith was not my choice, but I think Mr. Cleveland could not have made any better selection. Hoke Smith is a man of great ability, is full of energy, and he will make a ed in the Cabinet that any great statesman might

A well-known Democrat, on hearing that Mr. Walsh A well-known Democrat, on hearing that Mr. Walsh, had somewhat changed his views, said: "Fat' Walsh, if guess, is looking for patronage. He is probably of the opinion that Hoke Smith will take care of some of Mr. walsn's friends in the Interior Department if the demonstrates a feeling of rependance." Lark Howell, when asked if he thought the Smith Cark Howell, when asked if he thought the Smith Gark Howell, when asked if he thought the Smith Gark Howell, when asked if he thought the Smith Gark Howell, when asked if he thought the Smith Gark Howell, when asked if he thought he Smith Gark Howell, when asked if he thought the Smith Gark Howell, when asked if he thought he Smith Gark Howell, and there does not be much danger of the state ever going spablican."

CAEINET GOSSIP IN WASHINGTON.

THE OPPOSITION TO JUDGE CULBERSON-SENA-TOR BERRY'S MISSION TO LAKEWOOD -MR. HERBERT'S CHANCES.

Washington, Feb. 19 (Special).-That President-Cleveland did not announce yesterday his section for the Attorney-Generalship was variously Treted by the quidnunos in Washington, as well by the friends of Messrs. Culberson and Herbert, oth of whom have been pre-eminently mentioned for set bonors. While Judge Culberson cannot be egarded as a candidate for the Attorney General in the usual sense of that word, he has hosts ong friends in Congress as well as out of it who would be gind to see him chosen on account of his fitness for the place. It is quietly whispered, owever, that his appointment would not be regarded unalloyed satisfaction either by Mr. Carlisle or enator Mills, on account of certain recollections which date from the time of the struggle "to down am Randall" in the House of Representatives. That trie was so bitter that it severed personal friendm several instances, and the memories of it ive. Mr. Randall and Judge Culberson were sest of personal friends, and their friendship down to the day of Mr. Randall's death. dge Culberson's triends appear to think that may account for the hostlity or indifference by now ascribe to Messrs. Mills and Carwhich they fear may prove an insuperable

KNEELING TO CLEVELAND. | wood to see Mr. Cleveland is regarded as significant by persons who say that the relations of the two statesmen have not heretofore been of a nature to induce the Senstor, who is a cripple, to make a journey of several hundred miles in winter simply to enjoy th pleasure of an hour's conversation with the elect. Some persons were inclined to think that the object of Senator Berry's visit, which was assumed to be en Mr. Cleveland's invitation, was to give the Fre-ident-elect information in regard to the merits and qualifications of several Arkansas aspirants for Cabinet alf of whose candidacy for the Attorney-General

has friends are seeking for him.

The quidnutes have decided that the Secretary of the Navy will be a New-England man, but they are unable to agree whether his name will be Carlos French, of Connecticut; Josiah Quincy, of Massachusetts, or Frank Jones, of New-Hampshire. If the mantle should fall upon the shoulders of Mr. French, Mr. Cleveland's Caldnet would contain six lawyers and two "business men," Messrs, Lamont and French, While the general assumption seems to be that the Attorney-General is to come from the South, which would blast the prespects of Colonel Herbert, of Alabama, for the secretary-ship of the Navy, his frends in Washington are still hopeful of his appointment. Some of them appear to base their loopes largely upon the Influence in his behalf of William C, Whitney, who knew Colonel Herbert well and favorably as chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs during the former Administration of Mr. Cleveland.

MR. RISSELL CONGRATULATED IN BUFFALO.

Buffalo, Feb. 19.-Wilson S. Bissell, President elect Postmaster-General, returned to Buffalo office congratulations personally and by mail and has formulated no plans and knows nothing about the story that Robert A. Maxwell, of Batavia, is to hisself will go to Washington a few days before the inauguration. He purposes renting a house at the Capital, where he will spend nearly all his time.

BISHOP POTTER'S SIDE.

THERE WAS A MISUNDERSTANDING.

AN EXPLANATION OF THE TROUBLE IN BUFFALO

ABOUT HIS SPEAKING THERE. The history of the religious trouble which has broken out in Baffalo between the Liberal Club in the next few months," said a Democrat yester- and Laymen's League, of that city, and involving two bishops, is a peculiar one, and from the meshe on in Albany and Washington, as well as in New- in which much is involved its origin glimmers York, "and it will take all the political skill and dimly through a cloud of words. In a letter from finesse, of which Senator Hill is an adept, to that city, published yesterday, giving a history him out of what is vulgarly called 'the of the affair, the Rev. Thomas Slicer writes ar soup.' The Senator will find in William C. Whit- extremely caustic explanation of its origin. Ac ney a man of no mean dexterity in politics, not cording to Mr. Slicer, who is the chairman of the to speak of his other abundant resources. With- topic committee of the Liberal Club, the club is out the politice aid of William F. Sheehan, composed of men of almost every belief, politically Edward Murphy, jr., and Richard Croker, Mr. and spiritually, and its principal affairs are Hill would find it hard to maintain his hold upon monthly dinners, to which are invited some well known men to act as speakers of the occasion. addressing the club on some subject, religious, political or scientific, in a liberal strain. In ways of killing a dog than choking him with accordance with their custom, an invitation was butter.' There are more ways, too, of diverting sent to Bishop Fotter to speak on one of these occasions. The invitation he accepted, with the litical preferment. Opportunities for growing understanding, as the writer has been assured on rich speedily and surely have attractions for most the highest authority, that "the matter met with the approval of the Bishop of Western New-York.

The question was referred to Bishop Coxe, but met his disapproval, on the plea that the time was in aid of his ambitions opportunities for ac- set for a day in Lent, and as the occasion was quiring wealth and fortune without labor, capital a dinner he deemed it improper for Bishop Potter to attend. Bishop Potter, the writer is assured, was not aware that such was the object of the Such arguments might not prove so unanswerable to one of Senator-elect Murphy's means, but he would it be with Mr. Sheehan and Mr. Croker? I am told that both have already profited largely through the kind offices of Mr. Whitaey in business ventures, and that appetites have been only whetted for further interments of a like satisfactory kind. It would not astonish me at all if these well-known Snapper leaders upon whom Senator Hill has relied in all his successes of the past soon became as devoted in Mr. Whitney's service as they were to that of Senator Hill.

It is generally understood among the Anti-Snappers who have been taken into the confidence of those who are to direct the movements of the Administration politically, that a serious attempt will not be made to capture the next Democratic state Convention. There is to be no undue haste. The prominent Federal appointments of this State. gathering, it not having been intimated in the derable ill-will, growing out of the seem, according to the writer's informant, that Bishop Coxe was not willing that Bishop Potter should visit Buffalo as a guest of the one club in disparagement to the other, to which he belonged. As he could not refuse to sanction his visit, therefore he invited him to his own club. "The whole affair," said the informant, "is much like a man inviting you to take dinner with him, but stating that as his son has the small-pox he will take dinner on the roof; in other words, you may come if you wish to, but he would rather have you stay

away. As Mr. Sprague, president of the Liberal Club, with the assistance of its members, had succeeded in removing the scruples from the mind of Bishop Coxe by assuring him that the occasion was not a dinner nor was the club a band of spiritual guerillas thirsting for each other's blood, he of the invitation with the assurance that all had been settled satisfactorily with the Bishop's colpoken against Hoke Smith, who, he said, was not his tion, and his coming was formally announced to the club at its meeting of a month ago. Shortly the club at its mecting of a month ago. Shortly after this Eishop Potter received from Bishop Coxe a letter asking that he should not come to Buffalo in Lent, as many of the laymen of that city had expressed their disapproval of it, and had asked this "in behalf of the good morals of Buflalo and the sanctity of Lent." This paper or petition, Bishop Potter was informed by Bishop Coxe, had been misiaid and could not be found. Shortly after this the Bishop was assured by a friend of his in Buffalo that such a paper existed, as he had seen it, and had examined many of the names which had been attached to it, and that among them the most prominent were those of many of the members of the Laymen's League. On this assurance Bishop Potter withdrew his acceptance of the invitation given to him by the Liberal Club, and with this withdrawal of the Bishop's acceptance all the troubles of the rival clubs have come to light.

Concerning the statement that a dispatch had been received at Buffalo denying that Bishop Potter ever received a formal invitation from the Liberal Club, the writer has been assured that there is absolutely no foundation for such a statement. Such a dispatch has never been sent by him, nor does he know anything about it. The Eishep feels much mortified at the turn which affairs have taken; not that he thinks that his own dignity has been invaded, but that it may lead to the discussion in public of questions which may prove a source of chagrin to another—to one who is far advanced in years and whose white hair should entitle him to protection. after this Bishop Potter received from Bishop

SHE DIED FROM MALPRACTICE.

The autopsy on the body of Lizzie Hilte, who died at the house of Mrs. Alice Brown, at 142 Summit st., Nevark, on Friday night under suspicious circumstances, was completed last night, and the fuld which the doctors at first supposed to be poison in her stomach was found to be a natural secretion. The autopsy also showed that the girl had died from malpractice. Immediately upon learning these facts a conference was held between County Physician Elliott and Prosecutor Crane. The result of the conference is that this morning a bench warrant will be issued for the arrest of Charles Rosin and a "doctor" known

police and county authorities suspect of having operated upon the girl, lived at No. 20 Grandet., with his so bitter that it severed personal frienderal instances, and the memories of it
Mr. Randall and Judge Culberson were
of personal friends, and their friendship
with to the day of Mr. Randall's death,
with the Culberson's friends appear to think that
account for the hostility or indifference
now ascribe to Messrs. Mills and Cartich they fear may prove an insuperable
ppointment.

I upon the girl, lived at No. 20 Grand-et, with his
sister Mrs. Walchers. They have also learned that
when Lizzie Hilte left her parents' home on Tuesday
she went at once to Gleger's not registered in
for a considerable time. Gleger was not in the city last
neight or if he was he was in hiding. The people who
night or if he was he was in hiding. The people who
night or if he was he was in hiding. The people who
night or if he was he was in hiding. The people who
night or if he was he was in hiding. The people who
night or if he was he was in hiding. The people who
night or if he was he was in hiding. The people who
night or if he was he was in hiding. The people who
night or if he was he was in hiding. The people who
night or if he was he was in hiding. The people who
night or if he was he was in hiding. The people who
night or if he was he was in hiding. The people who
night or if he was he was in hiding. The people who
night or if he was he was in hiding. The people who
night or if he was he was in hiding. The people who
night or if he was he was in hiding.

He was he was in hiding. The people who
night or if he was he was in hiding.

The people who
night or if he was he was in hiding.

The people who
night or if he was he was in hiding.

The people who
night or if he was he was in hiding.

The people who
night or if he was he was in hiding.

The people who
night or if he was he was in hiding.

The people who
night or if he was he was in hiding.

The people who
night or if he was he was in hiding.

The people who
night or if he was he was in hiding.

The people who
night or if he was he was in hiding.

The people who
night or if he

RAPID TRANSIT COMPROMISE.

REAL ESTATE AND LABOR MEN MEET.

THEY COME TOGETHER BY ACCIDENT IN SENA-TOR BROWN'S HOUSE-TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT

A most important conference on the rapid transit problem was held yesterday afternoon in the sitting-room of Senator William L. Brown's house, at No. 64 West Seventy-second-st. The sulted in a decision that will change the aspect Senator Brown met at his home yesterday afmittee of the Trades Unions Rapid Transit Con-The committee was composed of Matthew Barr, of the Tin and Sheet Iron Workers' Union: Thomas Clegg, of the Bricklayers' Union: Thomas Gunning, of the Tailors' Chadwick Civic Club. As this committee entered to meet a committee from the Real Estate Exchange composed of Richard V. Harnett, John R. Parish and Charles E. Schayler. The gentlemen from the Real Estate Exchange were equally surprised to see the representatives of the trades

dly, and after the workingmen and real estate men had recovered their equanimity they were asked to state the nature of their business. There was some hesitation on the part each committee, but it disappeared By way of explanation it should be said that the promoters of the rapid transit bill presented in the Assembly last week in the interests Ellison, of the XXIIId District, expected that it ment of forty printed pages, and was prepared by he should say anything. John Alexander Bell, counsel for the committee.

should be appointed to form a permanent department in the city government, to remain in power until it had constructed a new rapid transit sys-

November. One bill was mandatory for city construction at once. But we were met by the that some concessions must be made by both sides, or perhaps all would be lost in a conflict of interests. They wanted us to make concessions and we asked them to do likewise. After a talk pected. refer the question of city construction and ownercession was to drop the question of city opera-

RENAWAY HORSES IN BROADWAY.

THEY WHIRL A SLEIGH ALONG FOR BLOCKS UNTIL A BRAVE MAN STOPS THEM.

A pair of coal-black horses attached to a handson sleigh were standing in front of the Gedney House, at Broadway and Fortleth-st., yesterday, when they became frightened. In a moment they were away like the wind, going down Broadway. As they neared the function of Sixth-ave, and Irroadway, at Thirty-third-st., the speed was terrific. The sleigh struck a pillar of the elevated read and vecred around and hit a Broadway car. In front of the Grand Hotel, at Broadway and Thirty-first st., it seemed as if it would crash into an up-bound Broadway car. The horses, however, turned to the right and missed the cur With unabated speed, and with the steam flying like clouds from their nestrils, the horses ran on, knock-ing everything aside, but in front of the St. James Hotel Richard Graham, of No. 335 East Twentysecond-st., sprang at the head of one of the horses, and although almost under their hoofs succeeded in stopping the team. The owner of the team rode down Broadway on a car and claimed his property in front of the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A few minutes later a light buggy driven

MORE FLOODS IN AUSTRALIA.

BRISBANE AND OTHER PLACES PARTLY UNDER WATER-RIVERS RISING RAPIDLY.

Melbourne, Feb. 19 .- Steady rain for several days has caused the rivers of Queensland to rise rapidly, threatening a repetition of the recent floods. Gales kave accompanied the rainfall, and most of the rail-way and telegraph lines have been rendered tempo-rarily useless. Ipswich, Brisbane and several smaller towns are partly under water. In Brisbane the water is only ten inches below the highest mark during the last flood, and ten or twelve lives have

The three vessels which were left stranded in the botanical garden of this city during the last flood have been got back to the river. In Northern New South Wales the floods have done enormous damage

Washington, Feb. 19.-Mrs. Eugene de Mithlewicz, the great-granddaughter of Chief Justice John Marshall, of the Supreme Court, is lying at the point of death at her home in this city. She is not expected M'LEOD KEEPS SILENCE.

READING OFFICIALS IN CONFERENCE.

ALL PROFESS TO BE TAKEN BY SURPRISE-JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG'S VIEWS ON THE SITUATION.

ART TELEGRAPH TO THE TRUBUNE. Philadelphia, Feb. 19.-The Reading officials, how-

in strict accordance with the Scriptural requirements. cordance with an appointment made on Saturday fact by either Fresident McLeod or the other directors ternoon representatives of the Legislation Com- fessed, the victims of a sudden, furious and entirely unexpected attack; they were taken unawares, and the inevitable result was a certain amount of confusion, almost demoralization. But there are men kind, and it does not take long for such a veteran Senator Brown's house they were greatly surprise! | assaults last week. Conference after conference has and the friends of the corporation. In each of these explaining, advising and entreating with all the force Aldine, while the church bells were ringing, after only ast night, and It was nearly midnight when he ended ialled in accomplishing what he sought to accomplish of the Real Estate Exchange by Assemblyman worst is over; that, as one of them exwould be introduced in the Senate by Mr. Brawn, likely worst, and no more unfavorable developments In this they were disappointed. The trades-union are anticipated. These views are apparently born of men informed Senator Prown that they were hopes. Certainly, in the absence of any definite statepreparing a rapid transit bill, and he thereupon agreed to defer action until he had seen it. Mr. pocket yesterday when he accompanied the work- president. They say that he is the man to talk,

The Real Estate Exchange Committee had the board, in explaining the remarkable silence that Ellison. The committee from the conference of and we are obliged to ask where are we at? Mr. trades unions came to urge the Senator to introduce their bill. Mr. Stover, when seen in his he is expected to say he might offend some interthis story of the meeting of the two committees: | be-ides, I do not think he has become possessed of "We really did not intend to have a conference all the facts yet to enable him to talk with a cota-with any one except Senator Brown. Our bill plete knowledge of the case. A statement will be is over, or the worst part of it, at all events. Our confidence in Mr. McLeod remains unshaken. The president that Reading ever had, and the bitter op

to be submitted to the people at the polls in compliment to his ability and fitness for the office. pany, whose relations with Mr. McLeod are of the "We were firmly set against ary offer of the Inderground rapid transit franchise for sale again. We declared that it was highly improbable that the franchise could be sold, and they admitted the truth of this, but insisted on retaining a clause to that effect in their bill. They finally agreed to withdraw from their full the clause providing for offering the underground franchise for sale at public auction again. This study clauses in the bill integrated to a year of unusual promise, there is no reason known by those inside of the Reading why this premise should not be realized. The great advantages to the Reading of the Ledging the clause providing for offering the underground franchise for sale at public auction again. This

the clause providing for offering the underground franchise for sale at public auction again. This single change in the bill, introduced by Assemblyman Ellison, left a rapid transit bill that we were ready to support. We shall see the amended bill to-morrow morring before it is taken to Albany. Senator Brown agrees to introduce a bill inforsed by us and the Real Estate Exchange Committee."

Senator Brown, in speaking about the meeting series men and the labor organizations came to the conclusion that they would have to pull together, and not let the Manhattan Railroad Company or any other one have a monopoly of what they call 'rapid transit.' We want rapid transit, real rapid transit, and all our strength will be put into the underground system, up Broadway from the Battery to the Harlem River. I shall place the bill before the Senate probably on Wednesday, while Assemblyman Ellison will introduce it in the Assembly. I think we can pull it through."

The Reading management is," added Mr. Young, "as those familiar with its history know, in a peculiar condition. In itself the Reading has been called the richest single property in the United States, yet this real rapid transit, and all our strength will be put into the underground system, up Broadway from the Battery to the Harlem River. I shall place the bill before the Senate probably on Wednesday, while Assemblyman Ellison will introduce it in the Assemblyman Ellison will introduce it in the Assembly. I think we can pull it through." one or two generations. This is a policy which Mr. McLeod inherited. It is one of these expedients which the friends of the late Mr. Gowen called brilliant, and which now rests upon the road as a permanent fixed charge. The ownership of the coal lands, instead of being, as many of the New-York papers say, a source of great wealth to the Reading Railroad Company, has thus far been a loss. In round numbers I think it may be said that the Rending Coul and Iron Company stands on the Reading's books as a loss of \$70,000,000 That is to say, the Reading management, heretofore, has paid out that sum of money to control the dormant mines which form the assets of the Reading Coal and Iron Company.

The policy of Mr. McLeod, as far as I can see It has been to transform the Rending from being merely a circumscribed conf-owning and conf-carrying company, into a road able to support itself out of other sturces of Income than coal. By succeeding it this he would be able to carry the Reading along eve would come into play and enable their owners to realize their long, well-carned and patiently-walted for profits. As a part of this policy you will note that Mr. McLeod, as I have said, has obtained terminals in Fuffalo and New-York. He has also built that magnificent terminal in Market-st., in the very heart of Philadelphia, which will add greatly to the suburban traffic of the road and make the Royal Eine Line to New-York and Washington the favorite road for the travelling public. As a sure step, recognizing the necessity of broadening the coal market, he made his New-England venture. This New-England venture, especially the acceptance of the presidency of the Boston and Maine. has, it is said in some of the newspapers, awaked the antagonisms which governed the recent Wall street assault on the Reading. And yet no proposition could be simpler than that the Reading must be strengthened by an alliance with a road like the Boston and Maine one of the best paying properties in the country.

Apart from that the Beston and Maine, with its ramiis almost as much a luxury as a necessity. In manufacturing districts like those of New-England the burning of bituminous coal is a public nuisance. hold, but seeing that New-England was a natural market for the anthracite coal trade, it was almost

State of Pennsylvania by that corporation which the commonwealth has not given with a lavish hand, nor does any Pennsylvanian begrudge a single endowment. But while the Pennsylvania Railroad was sufficient for the wants of a city like Philadelphia and state have allke outgrown its capacity to serve them. The general sentiment in Pennsylvania that much as the people valued the Pennsylvania system the Reading would be welcome, because there was room for both, has been a great source of the Reading's strength. The road is and has been popular The people have followed with enthusiasm rival, the Pennsylvania, has been shown in

Ing's strength. The road is and as been popular. The people have followed with enthusiasm every step of its progress, but the antagonisms of its great rival, the Fennsylvania, has been shown in many ways—hav suits, the enting of rates, the building of new improvements and, I presume, it stimulation of the roce at Wall Street attack upon Reading credit. Those who are friendly to both roads have long left that the only outcome of a war between the Pennsylvania and the Reading would be that each would pay out a great deal of money, and after several years of controversy they would make terms which might as well have been made at the beginning. There is a zeneral feeling in Philadelphia, which is to be regretted, that the Wall Street attack upon the Reading is a New-York attack upon Thiladelphia. Apart from any interest I may have in fice complete success of the Realing—and it is bound to be successful—to weaken its credit at this time with the Treasury in its present condition, a new Administration coming into power. England just recovering from the Argentine troubles, France suffering an act of cold-blooded piracy. So great a propertial was the Reading cannot be attacked succession. New-York assailants, without injuring every railroad in the country. In the cud, these corporation quarrels still as a burden upon the people, and the purple, who are not disposed to overfriendliness treat; railroads, may well resent the deliberate well planned attempt on the part other of one corporation quarrels in the great property. There is no corporation quarrels in the great plant of the condition of the price of cold will street in ecoporation interests in New-England or chewater preparation of a combination of wall street in corporation quarrels and a great property as fair game went it will serve the Reading Railroad and any copeciable corporation in the price of cold will street the cold advance last year upon the Reading trapetty of the model of the price of cold was shown in the proceedings before the New-Yers press and e

HE STOLE THEIR WEDDING PRESENTS.

A MYSTERIOUS PRISONER PROVES TO BE BURGLAR WHO HAD ROBBED THE

The mysterious prisoner who was taken to the fombs Police Court on Friday by Detective Se geant Crowley and remanded, and who it was said at the time was one of the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst's agents, proves to be only a burglar.

o'clock the prisoner gained an entrance to the house No. 6 West Forty-ninth-st., by treaking a pane of which he wrapped up in a table-cloth and tied with the bundle, which was quite heavy, in a bronzed tin brendbox that he found in the pantry, and escaped

Mr. Charlier's hat land been used as a dark lantern by the thief, who had placed a caudle in it so that he light could not be seen. He must have started to go upstairs to the sleeping apartments and over-

of candle grease on the stairway carpet.

At 8 o'clock Wednesday morning Mr. Charlier Headquarters. On Thursday the Inspector received word that a man having a lot of stolen silverware which he wanted to dispose of would be at Broad-

In a doorway when the man they were after came up.
They recognized him from the description they had
received, and he was placed in a cab and taken to
Police Headquarters, where he was searched. He
had in his possession samples of each set of the
stolen silverware. The balk of the stolen property
was in the tin breadbox at the office of the American
Express Company at No. 944 Broadway. At Police
Headquarters the pilsoner refused to make any statement or give his name, address or age.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlier fully identified the property.
The box at the express office was taken to Police The box at the express office was taken to Police Headquarters. There was not a single article miss

Headquarters. There was not a some ling.

In court yesterday the prisoner would not answer any questions nor would he sign his name as John Doe. The detectives believe that he is a professional crock from the West. He had on an overceat made by a tailor in Toledo, Ohio. When asked if he was guilty or not guilty he made the first statement in connection with his case. "Not guilty," he replied. He was held in \$2,000 ball to await the action of the Ceand Jury.

A REVERSE FOR THE ELEVATOR TRUST.

National Elevator Company received a set-back yesterday, when the United States Circuit Court of Appeals reversed the injunction granted by Judg. Blodgett some months ago restraining the standard Elevator Company from using patents claimed by the Crane Elevator Company and rendered a decree in tavor of the Standard Company. The war out of for months. The leader in it of "the outside manufacturers" was the Standard Elevator Company. It was a concern organized by W. H. Wells, jr., who was was a concern organized by W. H. Weits, Jr., with was formerly with the Crane Elevator Company. Among the stockholders were H. A. Beidler, of this city; J. H. Flagler, William J. Curtis and E. C. Converse, of New-York; W. L. Eaton, D. W. Hitchcock and E. W. Converse, of Boston, and Horace Crosby, of Pitts-burg. The capital stock was \$200,000. The company proceeded to enliven the elevator business by underbidding the older concerns. A proportion of the latter are interested in the National Elevator Com-pany, which was organized twenty years ago for the pany, which was organized twenty years ago for the purpose of controlling elevator patents. Its stock is held by elevator men and some of the largest manu-facturers are named among the users of its patents on royally. The list includes the Crane Company, Otis' Company, Hale Company, Stokes & Parish, of Pilla-delphia, and others. The underselling tactics of the standard Company produced a commonion among the companies inferested in the National Company. Accompanies interested in the National Company. Ac-tion was begun by the Crane Company in two suits, one claiming infringement of six patents and the other of one. Late in 1802 Judge Blodgett granted injunctions against the use of two appliances for hy-draulic and two for steam elevators. This decision has now been reversed.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 19.—The Democrats and Populists are having trouble over the campaign for market for the anthracite coal trade, it was almost the inevitable policy of the Reading management to bring New-England close to the anthracite mines.

London, Feb. 19.—Arthur James Balfour, leader of the Unionists, who is ill of the grip, has been better to-day. Mr. Gladstone and many other statesmen of both parties called to inquire after his health.

MRS. EUGENE DE MITKIEWICZ DFING.

Market for the anthracite coal trade, it was almost the inevitable policy of the Reading management to bring New-England close to the anthracite mines.

"I can see no reason why there should between the friends of New and Thompson, the latter claiming that as he came within one vote of an election, Governor Osborn should furnish that we must look for that jealousy, if it exists, who there is no one vote now. The Populists are having trouble over the campain for the appointment of a Senator and there is a split between the friends of New and Thompson, the latter claiming that as he came within one vote of an election, Governor Osborn should furnish that to other than commercial causes. Since Mr. McLeed to other than commercial causes are population from both factions will wait on the Governor to-morrow. In the closing hours of the special population from both factions will wait on the Governor to-morrow. In the closing hours of the appointment of a Senator and there is a split between the friends of New and Thompson, the latter claiming that as he came within one vote of an election, Governor Osborn should furnish that one vote of the antification of the appointment of a Senator and there is a split the individual population of the appointment of a Senator and there is a split the indi began his policy of extending the Reading system, he came in collision with the great Pennsylvania Railrond. Now, here in Pennsylvania we are proud of the Pennsylvania Railrond, and we look upon its development of one of the most striking achievements of the century. Nothing has been asked from the

LEO XIII'S JUBILEE.

PRICE THREE CENTS

SIXTY THOUSAND PEOPLE IN ST. PETER'S.

NOT LESS THAN FORTY THOUSAND TURNED AWAY-THE POPE OFFICIATES AT THE

SPECIAL JUBILEE MASS-CHURCHES

AND HOUSES ILLUMINATED.

Rome Feb 19 -At daybreak the pealing of church bells announced the celebration of the Pope's episcopal jubilee. By 4 o'clock thousands of pilgrims, travellers and citizens were crowded before the doors of St. Peter's. At 5 o'clock two battalions of infantry in full uniform were drawn up before the Cathedral in order to be ready to help the 209 or more gendarmes in preserving order. The crowd swelled steadily, but remained quiet, despite the tremendous pressure caused by 5,000 ticket holders in their hopeless struggle to get near the doors.

At 6 o'clock the Cathedral doors were opened and the foremost of the crowll swept in. half an hour the great building was packed to the steps. Thirty thousand pilgrims and 25,000 or 30,000 Catholics from this city gained admission. Not less than 40,000 persons, many of them ticket holders, were turned away by the military, who cleared the spaces around the building so as to prevent disorder when the service

The Pope entered the Cathedral at 9:45, pale but smiling, and apparently in rather better health than usual. The Cathedral rang with tumultuous cheering as the Pope was borne toward the altar. He officiated at the special jubilee mass, intoning the opening words of the Te Deum and giving his blessing in a clear, penetrating voice. The mass lasted until 10:45 c'eloek, but apparently did not fatigue the Pope. He remained in the Cathedral forty-five minutes after the celebration and then proceeded to his apartments. The crowds dispersed slowly. At noon most of them had gone, and a quarter of an hour later the military withdrew.

The scene at the Cathedral was brilliant and impressive. The interior was hung in crimson and profusely decorated with flowers. The Pope, in full canonicals, was borne on the sedia gesta-toria up the nave to the altar, accompanied by a gorgeous procession of tichly clad and bejewelled cardinals and officers of the Swiss Guards. The vigor of the Pope's movements during mass and the energy of voice and gesture as he gave the blessing astonished the people.

This afternoon the Irish pilgrims attended service in the Church of St. Sylvester and were blessed by Cardinal Logue. The English pilgrims, at St. George's, received the blessing from Cardinal Vaughan.

The weather has been magnificent all day. The air has been mild and dry, and the sun shone uninterruptedly. This evening St. Peter's and all the other churches, all the convents and hundreds of private houses are illuminated. The streets are thronged and the square in front of St. Peter's is almost impassable. Humbert and Queen Margaret took their usual drive through the city to-day, and everywhere were saluted respectfully.

A transparency before the Belgian College in

were saluted respectfully.

A transparency before the Belgian College in Rome attracted a group of Liberals, who shouted "Long live Italy!" to which the Catholies replied "Long live the Papacy!" There was a little excitement, and gendarmes removed the transparency. Otherwise hothing occurred to mar the peace and pleasure of the day.

CELEBRATION AT THE CATHOLIC CLUB ALL THE MEMBERS WANT THE POPE'S TEM-

The members of the Catholic Club met at their Episcopal Jubiles of Fope Leo XIII. The exercises consisted of an address on the life and works of the Pope by Archbishop Corrigan, and the adoption of a set of congratulations to be sent by cable to the Pope to-morrow. Archbishop Corrigan's address was brief. Pope Leo XIII was and of the good he had done for of the whole world by his knowledge of the wants of the age. The Archbishop thought that the temporal said that he hoped Leo would not be delivered into the hands of his enemies. Judge Daly read the letter which will be telegraphed to the Fope to-day.

Holy Father: The Catholic Club of the City of Holy Father: The Catholic Club of the City of New-York, assembled to celebrate the golden Episcopal jubilee of Your Holiness, after hearing an eloquent ad-dress by the Most Reverend Archbishop of New-York, approach with profound devotion to offer their heartfelt congratulations upon this occasion, so full of happiness to all the Christian world.

In union with all the loving children of your Holi-

which he wanted to dispose of would be at Broadway and Thirty-second-st. at 8 o'clock that night.

The Inspector and Detective Sergeant Crowley were in a doorway when the man they were after came up. They recognized him from the description they had essential to justice, humanity and religion, and which has been carned for it again by the mighty achieve-ments of Your Holiness in the cause of the people. We congratulate Your Holiness that restrictive laws,

designed to fetter your administration, have only served to make more conspicuous the beneficent fruits and blessings of your labors, redounding in a multitude of benefits to religion and mankind.

We solicit your Apostolic benediction upon our club in its work.

In speaking about this letter Judge Daly strongly recommended the return of the temporal power of the Pope, and said that the idea of temporal independence was not simply a Papal idea, nor was it onlined to Rome and the circle surrounding the Vatican. He thought that Americans were thoroughly in sympathy with the Pops and believed he should have temporal power. Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, like Archbishop Corrigan, Judge Daiy and Charles V. Fornes, the president of the club, was in favor of restoring to the Pope temporal power.

While all the speakers were loud in their praises of how much good the Fope had done, none of them mentioned the name of Monsigner Satolit, nor did they give the Pope praise for establishing a permanent Apostolic Delegation here. The more liberal mem-bers of the club thought this emission significant.

Among those present were John D. Crimmins, William H. Hurst, Joseph E. Owens, Philip B. Cavanagh, John G. O'Keefe, Thomas F. Ryan, Matthew F. Ryan, Thomas J. Colton, James J. Phelan, John A. McCall, Tomas P. Fitzsimons, Edward J. Mc-A. Mctall, Tomas P. Fitzslmons, Edward J. McGuire, John D. Desmond, Alfred J. O'Keefe, Alberto Fatcon, Adrian F. Klernan, Richard M. Walters, Joseph Thoron, Robert J. Hognet, Henry Amy, Adrian Iselin, Jr., Francis O'Neill, James G. Johnson, Vincent P. Travers, Michael J. Midqueen, Joseph F. Mosher, Henry E. Kavanach, John T. Fenelou, Michael P. Bannin, John T. Walface, Francis C. Travers, P. J. McFaillips, Joseph McGuire, Thomas H. Burchell, Stephen Farrelly, Herman Ridder, John J. Kennedy and the Rev. Matthew A. Taylor.

HIGH MASS CELEBRATED IN BALTIMORE.

- Basamore, Feb. 19. Cardinal Gibbons, all the priests attached to the Cathedral, the Rev. Dr. Magnien and all the Sulpician fathers and seminarians in the Seminary of St. Mary of St. Sulpice, together with an immense congregation, united to-day in the occasion being to unite with the Holy Father himself in Rome in the celebration of his elevation to the episcopate fifty years ago. The seminarians sang a portion of the mass and Cardinal Gibbons preached the sermen. His theme was "The Supremacy of the Pope, and the Words of the Gospel, 'Feed my Sheep-Feed my Lambs'—the Fastors and the People,"

MONSIGNOR DOANE PREACHES IN NEWARK.

The Pope's golden jubilee was observed by extra ervices in all the Roman Catholic churches in Newark yesterday. At St. Patrick's Cathedral Pontifical mass was sling at 10:30 a. m. by Bishop Wigger. Many priests were in the sanctuary. The sermon was

The Pope's jublice concert took place at the Academy of Music in Jersey City yesterday afternoon, and was attended by many prominent priests and layers.